86th District Court Annual Report 2017

Leelanau County 8527 E. Government Center Dr. Suttons Bay MI 49682

> Grand Traverse County 280 Washington Street Traverse City MI 49684

> > Antrim County 205 E. Cayuga Bellaire MI 49615

Mission Statement

Ensure justice to all those involved in cases that come before the 86^{th} District Court.

Foreword
Judges
Court Administrator6
General Overview
Staffing Plan
Magistrate Activity10
Criminal Division12
Traffic Division16
Civil Division
Probation Division20
Community Corrections22
Court Recorders25
Collections
Court Finances28
Staff Photos30

Foreword

By Michael S. Stepka, Chief Judge

The Court continues to change and adapt to the needs of those we serve in 2017. The year was one of enhancing the effectiveness of problem-solving courts by providing rehabilitation to people by treating the issues that brought them to the court. This includes intensive supervision, intensive therapy, community support, frequent review hearings, in criminal cases, saving jail bed days while protecting the public at the same time.

The Sobriety Court continues to succeed in meeting the treatment needs of those convicted of repeat drunk driving and continues to be a leader in the state by having a low recidivism rate. The majority of cases accepted into Sobriety Court are felonies.

Judge Phillips' Drug Court recently reached its one-year anniversary and has grown much faster than originally anticipated. The Drug Court is helping those struggling with opiate addiction and is similar to Sobriety Court with frequent probation meetings, review hearings, and strict supervision. The majority of Drug Court cases are felony possession of controlled substance where the individual has an alleged drug addiction, usually to opiates.

Our Community Outreach Court has also grown more quickly than expected, helping those facing homelessness get the services they need to attain stability. The Eviction Diversion Program continues to help people keep their residence rather than face eviction.

We are very fortunate to have so many local agencies, therapists, probation and community corrections agents, attorneys, volunteers and others who provide very valuable support and assistance to individuals in these specialty courts.

Also in 2017, all three counties in the 86th District Court submitted plans to the Michigan Indigent Defense Council (MDIC) that will require certain evidence based minimum standards that court appointed defense counsel must follow. The act is also intended to increase compensation to indigent defense attorneys, provide private meeting rooms for attorneys and their clients, provide defense investigators to assist defense attorneys, and other benefits provided to defendants. The MDIC Act though requires state funding for the project before Michigan counties are required to follow the legislation. We are very hopeful the state will fund this act.

The Leelanau County Board of Commissioners in 2017 had the great foresight to initiate modification of the three county Inter-County Governmental Agreement making Leelanau County the fiduciary for our administrator, Carol Stocking, and employ her for the foreseeable future. Though the impetus for that plan was the Leelanau board, Grand

Traverse and Antrim Counties also approved it. Ms. Stocking is an excellent administrator and leader in our Court. The three counties also approved the position of Deputy Court Administrator, and that person is Dawn Wagoner. Ms. Wagoner is a very valuable and much needed addition to the court's management team. She was a Grand Traverse County Sheriff's Department Deputy, Detective and a probation agent for our court before accepting her new position. All of the Court's employees in the three counties provide excellent service to the public and we value their work and commitment to the Court.

The Court is increasingly using our PolyCom video equipment which allows us to conduct many types of hearings in jails and other facilities around the state and in some cases, allows witnesses in criminal or civil cases to testify without having to be physically present in court. It is a convenient cost and time-saving system to everyone involved in the justice system.

In 2017 our probation department began using the OnBase electronic filing system which has been in use by our civil division for several years. This has proven to be very effective in file management and reduces the need for paper files. Eventually, the Court will employ a complete electronic filing system.

The 86th District Court is a high-volume, fast paced court that provides the most effective services to the public, using the most efficient means available. We are consistently striving to improve services where we can, use the most advanced technology available to provide services, and are always looking ahead by keeping pace with the ever-changing needs of the public at large and the citizens that have contact with the court.

<u>Judges</u>

Judge Thomas J. Phillips was elected in 2000 and reelected in 2006 and 2012 to serve Antrim, Leelanau and Grand Traverse. Prior to election, Judge Phillips was the managing partner for Running, Wise, Ford and Phillips. He joined the firm in 1975 and became a



partner in 1977. Judge Phillips grew up in the Detroit area and graduated from the University of Detroit High School. After graduating cum laude from the University of Notre Dame with a Bachelors in Business Administration, he went on to complete his law degree at the University of Michigan Law School. After law school, Judge Phillips served in the Naval Judge Advocate's General Corps as a lieutenant during the Vietnam War. While a Navy Jag, he was awarded the Freedom Award from the NAACP for his work with black sailors. Judge

Phillips has four children: Ann, Meghan, Katie and Tom. The children have undergraduate degrees from University of Michigan and Notre Dame and graduate degrees from Wayne State, DePaul, Western Michigan and University of Michigan.

Judge Michael S. Stepka was elected to the 86th District Court in November 2010 and reelected in November 2016. He grew up in Traverse City and graduated from Traverse City Central High School, Northwestern Michigan College, Central Michigan University,



Cum Laude, and the University of Detroit School of Law. After graduating from law school, Judge Stepka returned to Traverse City to practice law until being elected to the bench. He also served as a Grand Traverse County Commissioner from 2009-2010, served on the Board of the Women's Resource Center, and the Third Level Legal Aid volunteer clinic for many years. He also served as the Grand Traverse, Leelanau and Antrim County Bar Association President, and was the Annual Law Day Chair for many years. Judge Stepka currently presides over the

86th District Court Sobriety Court. His interests include road and mountain biking, running and downhill skiing. Judge Stepka has two children, Michael and Betsie.



Dawn Wagoner and Carol Stocking

Court Administrator

Another year has come and gone and I am so grateful to have been given the opportunity to continue my career with the 86th District Court. I am also very appreciative of all three counties approving the position of Deputy Court Administrator. We were able to promote from within and hire Dawn Wagoner for this role. Dawn started with Grand Traverse County Sheriff's Office in 1994 where she worked as a road patrol officer and detective until 2012 when she transferred to the court to work as a probation officer. We are excited to have her on the management team.

We had many staff changes in 2017 (early 2018) that started with the retirement of Coleen Rocker in April after serving as a Court Recorder for 13 years.

- Anna Dituri promoted to Court Recorder
- Beth Lajko promoted to Probation Officer
- Courtnie Smus promoted to Compliance Officer
- Gwen Taylor hired as a Probation Officer
- Jana Morton hired as a Probation Officer
- Maryann Bratcher hired to fill the part time Compliance Officer position
- Ben Sleder transferred to Community Corrections
- Kaley Liske moved to full time in the Traffic/Criminal Division
- Kevin Gay hired as a part time Office Specialist in Probation
- Amanda Webster hired as the Landlord/Tenant Clerk

Other accomplishments and initiatives from 2017 include:

• The court partnered with Michigan Legal Help to become an official site for the public to access legal help. The public terminals in both the District Court and

- Circuit Court Records were set up for the public to access Michigan Legal Help and staff were sent for training to become navigators.
- The Probation Department conversion to OnBase was completed so the entire department is now paperless.
- We are now working with Greyson Landvoy-Chen from IT on converting the Criminal Division to OnBase. We hope to have that complete by mid-2018.
- The court changed credit card vendors and have joined G2G, which is a product developed by Oakland County.
- I worked in an advisory capacity with all three counties to complete a plan for compliance with the Michigan Indigent Defense Commission for the first four approved minimum standards for indigent criminal defense services.
- Heather Abraham with Legal Services of Northern Michigan was instrumental in working with the court, specifically Judge Phillips, to begin a Community Outreach Court. After traveling to visit the 15th District Court in Ann Arbor, we began the program in October which focuses on assisting those who are homeless of at risk of becoming homeless to deal with outstanding court debt or warrants that may be interfering with their ability to obtain housing, maintain housing or obtain employment. The court is held offsite at Safe Habor and has been very successful thus far.
- The court was awarded a \$45,000 grant from SCAO to help support the Drug Court. The court had almost 20 participants who are being intensively supervised while they are on probation and working on their sobriety. These participants are dealing with serious drug use issues.
- The court was also awarded a \$12,772 grant to support the Sobriety Court.
- EPS was contracted to update the camera surveillance equipment used by the courthouse security staff to monitor the doors and hallways of the Hall of Justice. Court staff also can see these cameras on their desktops.
- Senate Bill 730 was introduced by Senator Schmidt, which would make both the Leelanau and Antrim County Probate judges District Court judges.

The District Court has excellent staff who are dedicated to the work of the court. The staff process thousands of cases each year and we are proud to report that the staff, magistrates and judges all received excellent reviews from the Public Satisfaction Survey with regard to being treated with courtesy and respect. We take our responsibilities as public servants seriously and are proud of these results.

1

General Overview

The 86th District Court is part of the judicial branch of government as provided for by the Michigan Constitution in 1963 and created by the Michigan Legislature in Public Act 154 of 1968. The purpose of the District Court is to provide a system of justice for the citizens of Grand Traverse, Antrim and Leelanau Counties. The District Court has jurisdiction over all civil cases where the amount in controversy is \$25,000 or less and all criminal misdemeanors. The District Court also handles all arraignments and preliminary examinations in felony matters.

Judges hold court in Traverse City five days per week. In Antrim County, court is held on Wednesday and in Leelanau County, court is held every Tuesday. Judges travel to Antrim on a rotating schedule.

Our Court office is divided into three divisions: criminal/traffic, civil and probation.

The criminal/traffic division handles any violation of the State's Criminal Code and local ordinance violations. It is responsible for scheduling all matters, opening and closing cases, communicating with the jail regarding sentenced inmates and notifying the Department of State Police Records Division of case dispositions. In addition, they are responsible for entering traffic tickets into the computer system, taking payments for both traffic and criminal cases, receiving and disbursing bonds and notifying the Secretary of State of case dispositions. This division also handles weddings that are performed by the court.

The civil division processes all general civil, small claims and summary proceeding (landlord-tenant) cases. They schedules civil hearings and trials, process civil writs, garnishments and receives filing fees for cases filings.

The probation department performs two (2) functions: (1) Pre-sentence investigation reports (PSI) and (2) Supervises defendants sentenced to probation. The PSI starts with a meeting with criminal defendants prior to sentencing and culminates in a probation officer preparing a report that aids the Judge at sentencing. Once a criminal defendant is sentenced to probation, the probation department takes over supervision of the case. This includes monitoring a defendant to ensure compliance with Court ordered requirements, scheduling any court dates and on the Judges docket, entering and processing any paperwork, and entering any required LEIN information.

Our staffing level in 2017 included 35 full-time employees and six (6) part-time employees.

86th District Court Staff

<u>Court Administrator</u> - Carol Stocking <u>Deputy Court Administrator</u> - Dawn Wagoner

Grand Traverse County Staff

Tammi Rodgers – Chief Magistrate Tina Lehn – Office Coordinator Pam Blue – Chief Probation Officer

Criminal/Traffic Division/Cashiers

Sara Deschler Sue Schaub Courtnie Smus Andrea Cooper

Civil Division Clerks

Ella Dreves Tammie McLain Claudette Tarr Kaley Liske*

Court Recorders

Mary Wenger-Townsend Anna Dituri Tammy Odom

Probation Clerks

MaryAnn Bratcher Kristy Helmreich* Suzy Barsheff**

Collections

Suzy Barsheff*/**
Dawn Rector*

Accounting

Marissa Switalski

* Part-time employee

Community Corrections

Sherise Shively, Manager
Pat Prevo – Community Correction Officer
Margaret Drury - Community Correction Officer
Lynn Hildebrand - Community Correction Officer
Damon Herman - Community Correction Officer
Beth Lajko – Compliance Officer

Probation Officers

Ben Sleder Heidi Gilde* Jana Morton Trisha Moore* Gwen Taylor

Leelanau County Staff

Norene Kastys - Magistrate/Office Coordinator Cindy Schaub - Traffic/Civil Clerk Mike Cochran - Probation Officer

Antrim County Staff

Ashley Justice - Attorney Magistrate*
Shirley Dewitt -Office Coordinator
Cindy Visnaw - Civil Clerk
Jerri White - Traffic Clerk
Elizabeth Stanichuk - Probation Officer
Shannon Johnson - Probation Clerk

^{**} Split position

Magistrate Activity

The 86th District Court employs one full-time magistrate in Grand Traverse County who serves as our Chief Magistrate. Leelanau County is served by a half time magistrate and Antrim County by a .6 FTE magistrate. Magistrates conduct informal hearings on traffic tickets, perform weddings, issue arrest warrants, conduct arraignments and probable cause conferences, set bonds and accept pleas for misdemeanors that have a maximum penalty of 93 days in jail. All magistrates are appointed by the Chief Judge.



Grand Traverse County Magistrate Activity - Tammi Rodgers

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Informal Hearings	297	301	267	197
Search Warrants	131	154	126	135
Marriages	128	101	60	51



Leelanau County Magistrate Activity - Norene Kastys

Lecturian County Magistrate Metricity - Morene Rustys					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Informal Hearings	22	36	36	29	
Search Warrants	27	44	61	54	
Marriages	20	19	11	9	



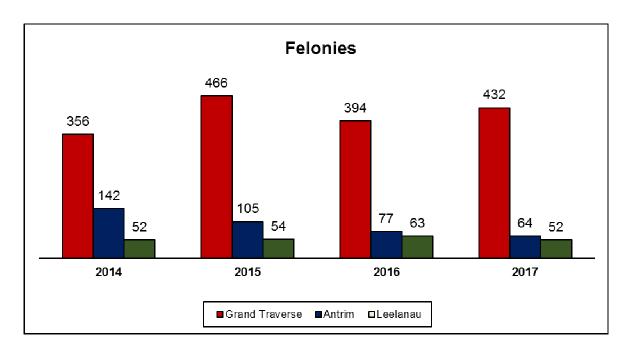
Antrim County Magistrate Activity - Ashley Justice

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	2014	2015	2016	2017
Informal Hearings	47	54	147	61
Search Warrants		84	105	95
Marriages	18	21	24	25

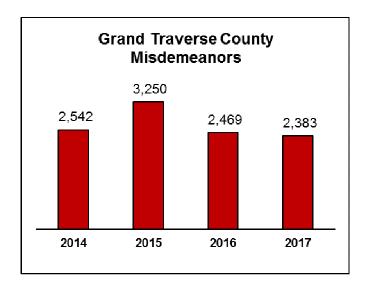
Criminal Division

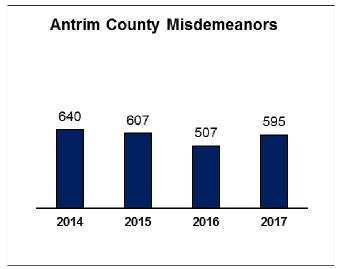
In Grand Traverse County four full time court clerks and the office coordinator share the work in the criminal and traffic divisions. In Antrim and Leelanau the criminal case load is processed mainly by the half time office coordinator. Their tasks involve tracking from beginning to end, every criminal case filed in the District Court. This job requires a thorough understanding of the court system, knowledge of hundreds of codes, and requires data entry, accuracy and attention to detail. Customer service is a big part of these positions as they have constant interaction with defendants, attorneys, law enforcement and the public, both face-to-face and on the telephone. Our court is proud of the fact that we consistently meet the required time guidelines for case disposition. The Michigan Secretary of State awarded a Certificate of Excellence to both Antrim County and Grand Traverse County for 99% abstract timeliness in 2016.

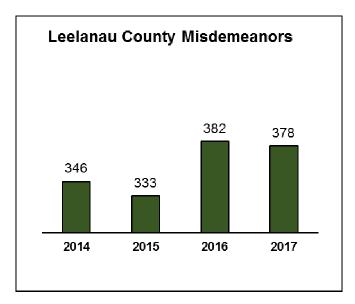
<u>Felonies</u> - The first court appearance for each defendant charged with a felony is the District Court arraignment. The preliminary exam that follows must be held within 21 days after the arraignment. If probable cause is established then the defendant is bound over for further proceedings in the Circuit Court.



<u>Misdemeanors</u> - The District Court has jurisdiction over all crimes that are punishable by not more than one year in jail. The following statistics include all misdemeanor offenses; traffic and criminal, including Operating While Intoxicated. Indigent defendants are entitled to a court appointed attorney if their crime could result in a jail sentence. The following graphs demonstrate the trend in each county as it pertains to these assignments.







Sobriety Court - Since 2001, the 86th District Court has had a successful Sobriety Court. The main focus of the program is 2nd and 3rd offense drunk drivers. Currently, over 60% of the cases in Sobriety Court are felony 3^d offense drunk drivers. This docket follows a nationally developed model of Drug Treatment Courts and is designed to provide treatment alternatives to repeat drunk drivers in order to promote rehabilitation and recovery in lieu of jail. With intensive supervision by a case manager and judicial monitoring throughout probation, these chemically dependent offenders may avoid incarceration by pleading guilty and successfully completing probation. The felons must complete a 30-36 month probation, while the misdemeanants complete a 24 month probation.

One of the many successes of Recovery Court can be shown in the recidivism rates.

Any New Conviction

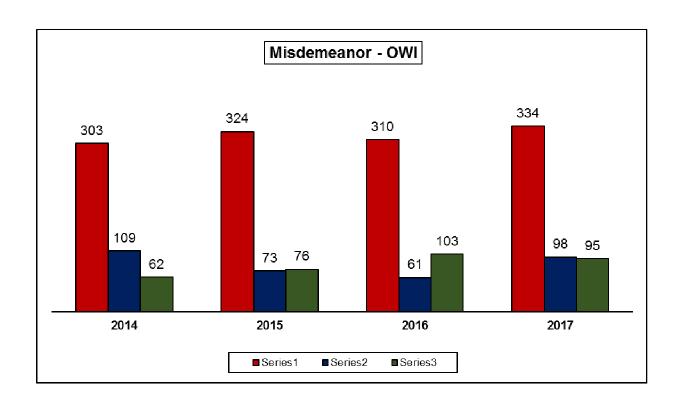
	Two Years		Four Years	
	Recidivism	Successful	Recidivism	Successful
	Rate	Discharges	Rate	Discharges
86 th District	1.0%	366	6.0%	366
Court				
Statewide	5.0%	NA	13%	NA
Average				

Alcohol or Drug Conviction

inconst of Brug conviction					
	Two Years		Four Years		
	Recidivism	Successful	Recidivism	Successful	
	Rate	Discharges	Rate	Discharges	
86th District	0%	333	3.0%	333	
Court					
Statewide	3.0%	NA	9.0%	NA	
Average					

On the Supreme Court website under Problem Solving Courts, an annual report is available with details about all Problem Solving Courts. This report about Michigan's problem-solving courts tells stories of judges, court staff, prosecutors, law enforcement personnel and treatment professionals working together, case by case, to make a positive difference in the lives of participants.

http://courts.mi.gov/Administration/admin/op/problem-solving-courts



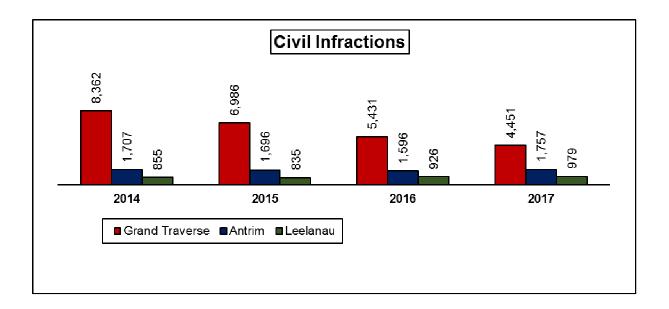
2017	Grand Traverse	Leelanau	Antrim
Jail Alternative-Sobriety Court			
Felony admissions	27	5	5
Misdemeanor admissions	10	3	2
Already opened and involved			
Felony	67	7	4
Misdemeanor	37	4	2
Discharges			
Felony	16	2	0
Misdemeanor	13	2	2
Successful Discharges			
Felony	9	1	0
Misdemeanors	11	1	1
Unsuccessful Discharges			
Felony	7	1	0
Misdemeanors	2	1	1

Jail beds saved:

Felonies only = Average of 8 months savings per Felony Sobriety Court participant. Felony participants serve an average of 30 days and the average sentencing guideline is 0-9 months.

Traffic Division

<u>Traffic - Civil Infractions</u> - Most violations of the Michigan Vehicle Code are civil infractions. Probably the most common civil infraction is the speeding ticket. An informal hearing before a magistrate is scheduled if a person denies responsibility for a civil infraction. The decision of the magistrate may be appealed to the District Judge.

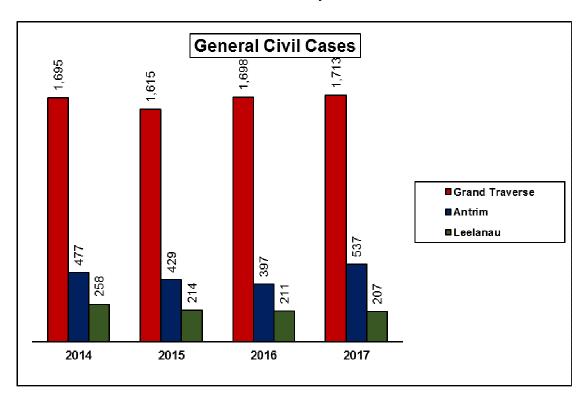




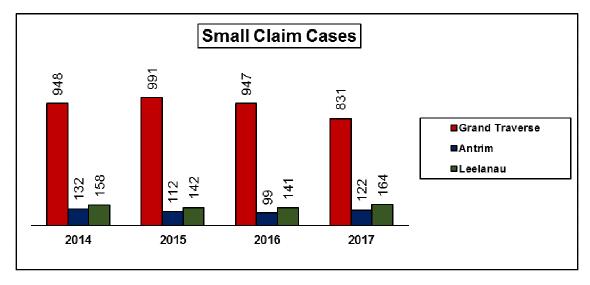
Kaley Liske, Andrea Cooper, Sue Schaub and Sara Deschler

Civil Division

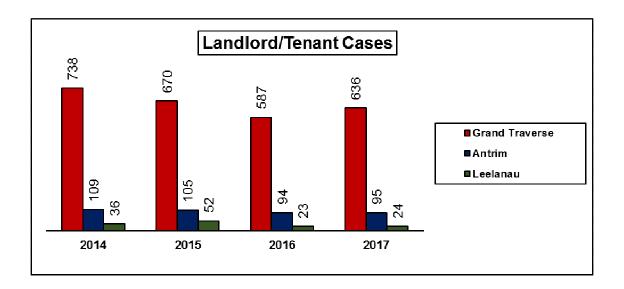
<u>General Civil</u> - The District Court has jurisdiction over disputes involving individuals and businesses where the amount in controversy is \$25,000 or less.



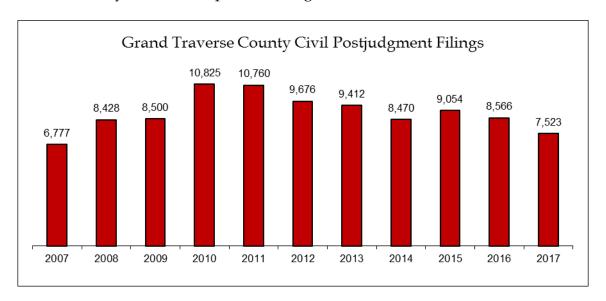
<u>Small Claims</u> - The plaintiff in a case that has an amount in controversy of not more than \$5,000 can elect to file in small claims. Lawyers cannot represent either party in a small claims case and the rules of evidence during a small claims trial are much less formal than in a general civil case trial. The attorney magistrate hears small claims cases in Antrim and Grand Traverse counties.

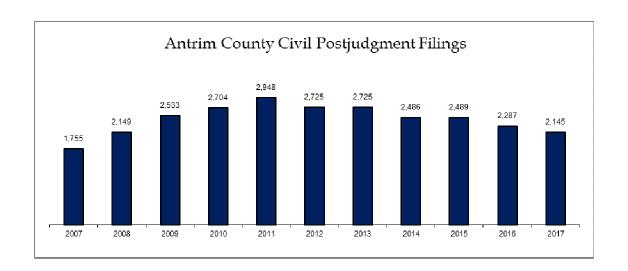


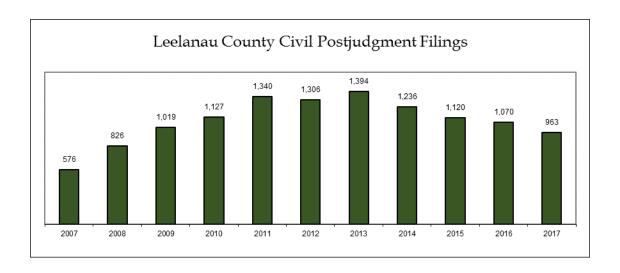
<u>Landlord/Tenant</u> (Summary Proceedings) - Landlord/Tenant cases were created to provide real property owners a quick method to recover their property from a tenant or land contract vendee that is not complying with the terms of the lease or contract. These cases are usually originated by apartment owners, land contract holders, mobile home park operators and even boat slip owners.



<u>Post Judgment Filings</u> – These filings mean that plaintiffs are filing garnishments, motions, writs of execution or writs of restitution in cases after obtaining a judgment in an effort to collect what is due to them. All of these filings require a fee be paid, a portion which stays local and a portion that goes to the state.







Probation Department

The mission of the 86th District Court Probation Department is to provide quality services to judges, victims, probationers and the communities of Grand Traverse, Antrim and Leelanau counties. These services include pretrial release programs, presentence investigations, probationer supervision and therapeutic programs. These services are necessary to restore victims and communities, protect the public, promote probationer accountability and create a climate for probationer behavioral change.

Probation	2014	2015	2016	2017
Caseload				
Grand Traverse	1126	1087	1076	1080
Antrim	269	225	165	168
Leelanau	190	187	219	219

Annual Probation Survey Report between the dates of January 1st to December 31st each listed year. The number used is the total number of adults on probation as of December 31^{st} .

Total number of pre-sentence investigations completed by the probation departments in all three counties.

PSI Totals	2014	2015	2016	2017
All Three Counties	1120	990	1037	1196







Mike Cochran

On December 31st of each year, the number of Probationers had their most serious offense:

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Grand Traverse				
Felony	23	18	11	18
Misdemeanor	1096	1066	1061	1050
Other	7	3	4	12
Antrim				
Felony	0	1	1	1
Misdemeanor	268	224	163	165
Other	1	0	1	2
Leelanau				
Felony	1	1	3	1
Misdemeanor	187	184	214	215
Other	2	2	2	3

On December 31st of each year, the type of most serious offense:

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Grand Traverse				
Drug law violation	116	84	83	110
Driving under influence	284	273	266	300
Other	726	730	727	670
Antrim				
Drug law violation	37	36	25	20
Driving under influence	103	54	54	72
Other	129	135	86	76
Leelanau				
Drug law violation	15	23	16	25
Driving under influence	69	82	110	116
Other	106	82	93	78



Maryann Bratcher, Suzy Barsheff, Kristi Helmreich and Kevin Gay

13th Circuit Court Community Corrections

The Office of Community Corrections (OCC) within Field Operations Administration of the MDOC administers Public Act 511passed in 1988. The goal of the Act is to reduce prison commitments through a State grant programs for community-based sanctions and services. OCC works in cooperation with local governments to reduce admissions to prison, improve local jail utilization, improve rehabilitative services to offenders and strengthen offender accountability.

Local governments apply for grants by establishing community corrections advisory boards (CCAB's) which develop comprehensive corrections plans. The plans identify local policies and practices, as well as programs and services which will help achieve their goals. OCC requires each CCAB to identify linkages with Michigan Works! agencies, the local Substance Abuse Coordinating Agency, the local community health departments, local school districts and other agencies to help provide cost-effective and non-duplicated services to offenders.

Grants are awarded to help support services such as substance-abuse treatment, and provide residential programs for certain types of offenders. Cognitive restructuring is often a part of treatment in the community.

Most of the offenders enrolled in treatment-type programs are sentenced felons. Offenders with higher sentencing guideline scores, probation violators and those who have convictions for driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol account for increasing proportions of new enrollees in residential programs. Misdemeanants account for the majority of enrollments in Community Service Work and House Arrest Programs. By supporting appropriate use of non-prison sanctions for felony offenders who might otherwise come to prison, the department has helped reduce the state prison commitment rate.

The 13th Circuit Court Community Corrections Department has served Antrim, Grand Traverse and Leelanau counties since 1991. Services are provided to both the Circuit Court and District Court offenders. The Community Corrections Department is a recognized leader in providing valuable information to Judges, Probation Agents and Offenders of available programming to assist the offender in addressing their problems that bring them into the Criminal Justice environment. The available programs and services they provide enable the offender to become a healthy and productive member of society.

Programs offered by 13th Circuit Court Community Corrections include the following:

<u>Pre-Trial Services</u>- The process has three primary functions: to collect and analyze defendant information for use in determining risk, to make recommendations to the court concerning conditions of release, and to supervise defendants who are released from secure custody during the pretrial phase.

<u>Probation Residential Services</u>- Comprehensive chemical dependency treatment services offered in a structured treatment environment. Services often include individual and group counseling, structured physical activities, vocational training, relapse prevention support, social skills training, educational services and 12-step recovery programs.

<u>Recovery Home Supervision</u>: Recovery homes (sometimes known as transition houses or T-houses) offer individuals with substance abuse issues a safe and sober living environment and provide a structured opportunity to work toward positive change in their lives. The recovery homes are supervised by Case Managers who offer residents educational, employment and life skills assistance to guide them on their path to getting and staying clean.

House Arrest Services: 24/7 GPS monitoring of offenders in lieu of jail. They must participate in outpatient counseling, drug/alcohol testing when required, 12 step recovery meetings, employed full time and provide proof of their whereabouts at all times.

<u>Community Service Work</u>- In lieu of a jail sentence, offenders are ordered and agree to complete community service work at area non-profit agencies. This provides valuable work to the community, relieves jail overcrowding and allows an offender to give back to the community in which they committed their crime.

<u>In Home Breathalyzer</u>- Rental of portable breathalyzer units allow an offender the option to test at home or work in lieu of traveling to an agency to test. This reduces their need to miss work in order to test, and relieves the cost of travel and time associated with getting to testing.



Ben Sleder, Sherise Shively, Margaret Drury, Lynn Hildebrand, Courtnie Smus, Pat Prevo

ANNUAL STATISTICS

2017	Grand Traverse	Antrim	Leelanau
Jail Alternative programs			
Assessed	222	27	15
Approved & Enrolled	214	27	15
Positive Completion	159	21	7
Failed and returned to jail	32	3	1
Successful Completion %	82%	88%	94%
Average Daily Jail beds saved	33	7	3
Jail Bed Days saved annually	12,663	1510	459
Community Service Work			
Enrolled	345	172	86
Successful	356 (includes carryovers from 2015-16)	120	81
Failures	38	5	0
Jail Bed Days Saved Annually	1,177	954	701
Hours of work provided to nonprofit agencies annually	9,416	7,632	5,608

Court Recorders

Court Recorders have the responsibility of making a permanent record of court proceedings and providing a transcript of these proceedings upon request. Along with the efforts of other clerical staff and a court officer, they assist the judge in providing efficient docket movement. They are also responsible for filling out court disposition sheets as each case is heard, which indicates what transpires during a case from time of arraignment to final conclusion.

With the installation of recording equipment in Antrim County in 2010, all three counties are now equipped with advanced technology allowing for all court proceedings to be captured on video. In addition, each courtroom can do video arraignments, which means that defendants do not have to be physically transported from the jail to the courthouse making this process more efficient and safe.

Each judge has a recorder that is certified by the State of Michigan. The recorders also act as judicial secretary to the judge they serve.



Anna Dituri, Mary Wenger-Townsend and Tammy Odom

Collections

The court has a formal Collections Policy and collection efforts have been implemented in every county. Staff members actively work to set up payment agreements, time is

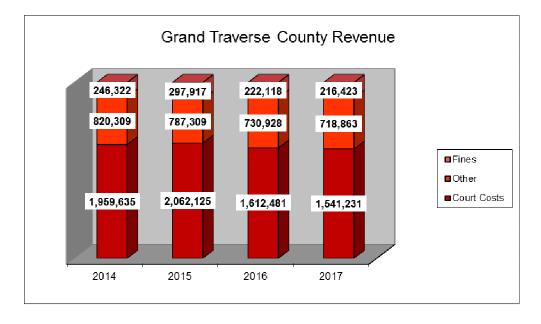
Suzy Barsheff and Dawn Rector

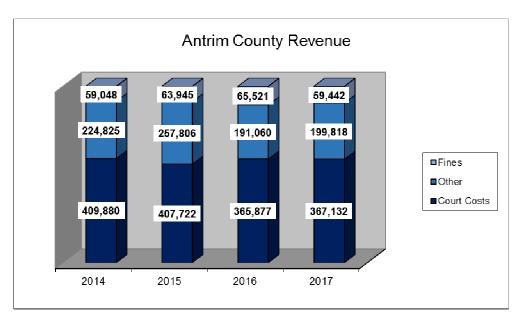
spent working delinquent cases and probation officers have a more active role in collecting with active probationers.

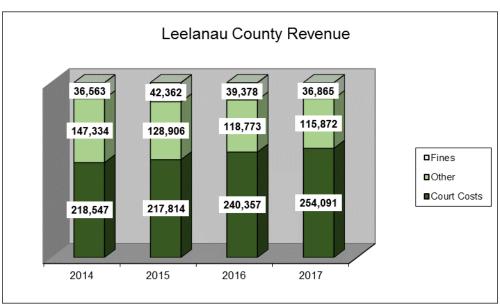
Between 100-150 show cause hearings are set each month on cases with money past due. Additionally, Grand Traverse County alone issued approximately 434 State Income Tax Garnishments. These methods have proven to be very effective.

All money collected is deposited with the County Treasurer and dispersed monthly according to state guidelines. Some money stays with the local county, fines collected go to the local libraries, and other monies are distributed to the State of Michigan, local townships, and victims.

In 2016 the Michigan Supreme Court announced the adoption of amendments to court rules that codify existing case law regarding determination of a defendant's ability to pay fines, fees, and costs. This has made the court review our collections procedures and has ultimately had a negative effect on the amount of money the court is able to collect.

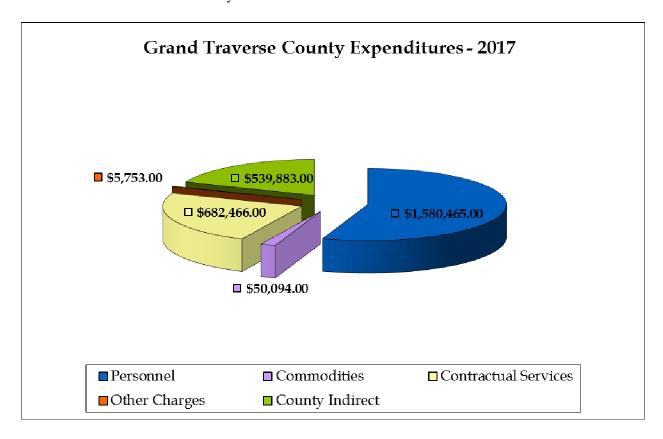






Finances

Grand Traverse County is the fiscal agent for the 86th District Court. Grand Traverse County is responsible for the processing, audit, verification, and payment of all operating expenses. The District Court maintains three separate budgets for each of the counties and one shared-cost budget. Separate budgets are also created for the Mental Health Court and Community Corrections.

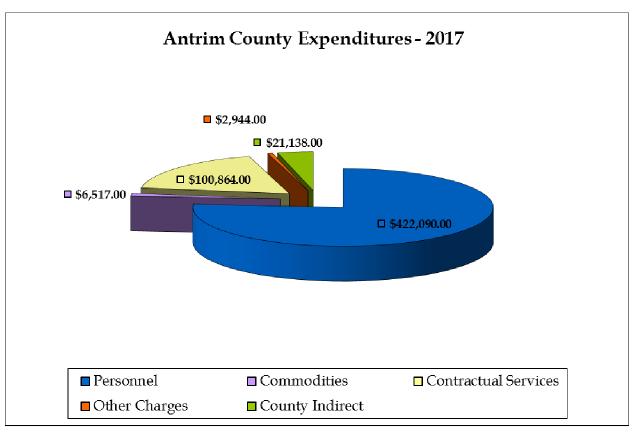


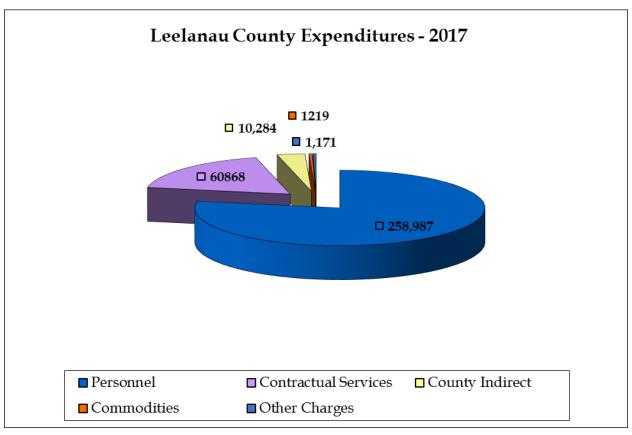
<u>Commodities</u> include office supplies, printing, postage and similar expenses

<u>Contract Services</u> include transcript fees, jury and witness fees, court appointed attorney, interpreter, and IT expenses

<u>Other Charges</u> include office equipment repair and maintenance, books, tuition reimbursement and employee training

<u>County Indirect</u> is the amount charged by Grand Traverse County for indirect costs such as space, heat, electric, facilities maintenance, finance, human resources, etc.





Staff Photos



Grand Traverse Civil Division
Tammie McLain, Ella Dreves,, Amanda Webster
Not pictured: Claudette Tarr



Leelanau StaffCindy Schaub, Mike Cochran and Norene Kastys



Antrim Staff
Jerri White, Shirley Dewitt, Cindy Visnaw,
Ashley Justice, Shannon Johnson, Elizabeth Stanichuk



Grand Traverse Criminal/Traffic DivisionKaley Liske, Andrea Cooper, Sue Schaub, Sara Deschler



Marissa Switalski, Accounting Technician Tina Lehn, Office Coordinator